## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

## LISTING OF CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A method for preparing a composite by spray up operation, comprising the steps of:

applying a gel coat into a mold; applying a barrier coat over the gel coat; and applying a laminate formula over the barrier coat,

wherein <u>applying</u> the laminate formula comprises <u>providing a laminate formula</u>
<u>comprising</u> 40-80% by weight paste and 20-60% by weight reinforcing fibers,
wherein the paste comprises 70% or more by weight resin, up to 25% by weight filler, and an initiator composition;

wherein the resin comprises an unsaturated polyester resin curable at a temperature of 50°C or lower; the filler comprises particles having a density lower than that of the resin, and the initiator composition contains an optional promoter or accelerator, the initiator composition being capable of initiating cure of the resin at a temperature of 50°C or lower.

- 2. (original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the gel coat is 0.2-2 mm thick, the barrier coat is 0.5-5 mm thick, and the laminate is 1-10 mm thick.
- 3. (original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the thickness of the composite is from 2-15 mm.
- 4. (original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the composite is an automobile body panel.

- 5. (original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the filler comprises glass hollow microspheres.
- 6. (original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the filler comprises polymeric hollow microspheres.
- 7. (original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the paste comprises 90% or more by weight resin and up to 5% by weight polymeric hollow microspheres.
- 8. (original) A method according to claim 6, wherein the polymeric hollow microspheres are coated with calcium carbonate.
- 9. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein applying the laminate formula comprises operating a spray gun in a side-to-side motion until a desired thickness of laminate is obtained.
- 10. (original) A laminate composition comprising a paste and filler, wherein the paste comprises,

a dicyclopentadiene unsaturated polyester resin;

polymeric hollow microspheres; and

an initiator composition capable of initiating curing at a temperature of 50°C or less.

and wherein the filler comprises reinforcing fibers having a length greater than or equal about 6 mm.

- 11. (original) A composition according to claim 10, wherein the reinforcing fibers comprise glass fibers having a length greater than or equal about 12 mm.
- 12. (original) A composition according to claim 10, wherein the reinforcing fibers comprise glass fibers of weight approximately 25 mm.

- 13. (original) A composition according to claim 10, wherein the paste comprises 90% or more by weight resin and up to 5% by weight polymeric hollow microspheres.
- 14. (original) A composition according to claim 10, wherein the microspheres are coated with calcium carbonate.
- 15. (original) A composition according to claim 10, wherein the density of the laminate layer after cure is 1.2 g/cm³ or less.
- 16. (currently amended) A composite article comprising a gel coat layer, a laminate layer, and a barrier layer disposed between the gel coat and laminate, wherein the laminate layer <u>is formed by curing a laminate formula that</u> comprises 40-80% by weight paste and 20-60% by weight reinforcing fibers,

wherein the paste comprises

- 70% or more by weight of an unsaturated polyester resin curable at a temperature of 50°C or lower;
- up to 25% of a filler comprising particles having a density lower than that of the resin; and
- an initiator composition capable of initiating cure of the resin at a temperature of 50°C or lower.
- 17. (original) A composite article according to claim 16, wherein the composite article comprises an automobile body panel.
- 18. (original) An article according to claim 16, wherein the total thickness of the article is 2-12 mm.
- 19. (original) An article according to claim 16, wherein the total thickness of the article is 3-8 mm, the thickness of the gel coat is 0.5-1.5 mm, the thickness of the barrier coat is 0.75-2 mm, and the thickness of the laminate layer is 1-5 mm.

- 20. (original) An article according to claim 16, wherein the filler comprises polymeric hollow microspheres.
- 21. (original) An article according to claim 16, wherein the laminate and the barrier layer comprise cured unsaturated polyester resins, and the gel coat comprises a cured thermoset resin.
- 22. (original) An article according to claim 16, wherein the reinforcing fibers comprise glass fibers having a length of 6 mm or greater.
- 23. (original) An article according to claim 22, wherein the glass fibers are greater than or equal to about 12 mm in length.
- 24. (original) An article according to claim 22, wherein the glass fibers are about 25 mm long.
- 25. (original) An article according to claim 16, wherein the laminate layer comprises a cured dicyclopentadiene unsaturated polyester resin.
- 26. (original) An article according to claim 16, wherein the density of the laminate layer is 1.2 g/cm<sup>3</sup> or less.
- 27. (original) An article according to claim 16, wherein the paste comprises 80% or more by weight resin and up to 10% by weight glass hollow microspheres.
- 28. (original) An article according to claim 16, wherein the filler is selected from the group consisting of glass hollow microspheres, polymeric hollow microspheres, and mixtures thereof.
- 29. (original) An article according to claim 16, wherein the paste comprises up to 5% by weight of polymeric hollow microspheres.

30. (original) A method for making a multilayer composite, comprising the steps of:

applying a gel coat layer to a mold surface;
applying a barrier coat layer onto the gel coat in the mold;
hand laying a glass cloth on top of the barrier coat layer; and
applying a laminate resin composition to the glass cloth,
wherein the laminate resin composition comprises 70% or more by weight of an
unsaturated polyester resin and up to 25% by weight hollow microspheres.

- 31. (original) A method according to claim 30, further comprising curing the composite at a temperature of 50°C or less.
- 32. (original) A method according to claim 30, further comprising curing the composite at a temperature of 30°C or less.
- 33. (original) A method according to claim 30, wherein the polyester resin comprises a dicyclopentadiene polyester resin.
- 34. (original) A method according to claim 30, wherein the laminate resin composition comprises 90% or more by weight polyester resin and up to 5% by weight polymeric hollow microspheres.
- 35. (original) A method according to claim 34, wherein the polyester comprises a dicyclopentadiene resin.
- 36. (original) An automobile body panel, comprising a cured multilayer composite article comprising:
  - a gel coat layer;
  - a laminate layer; and
- a barrier layer disposed between the gel coat layer and the laminate layer, wherein the laminate layer comprises reinforcing glass fibers in a matrix of a cured polyester resin, wherein the matrix comprises up to 5% by weight of polymeric

hollow microspheres and the polyester resin comprises a dicyclopentadiene polyester resin.

- 37. (original) A body panel according to claim 36, wherein the glass fibers are greater than or equal to about 12 mm in length.
- 38. (original) An automobile body panel according to claim 36, wherein the maximum thickness of the body panel is about 6 mm.
- 39. (original) An automobile body panel according to claim 36, wherein the maximum thickness of the body panel is about 4 mm.